

THE BALTIC FLEET.

AGAIN IN FRENCH WATERS.

M. ROUVIER'S EXPLANATIONS

TOKIO, May 15.
It is positively affirmed that the Baltic Fleet left Honkoko temporarily under French protection, but it has since returned and remains there.

Japan has prohibited the export of coal to Saigon as long as the Russians remain in Indochinese waters.

(*Reuter.*)

PARIS, May 15.
Relying to M. de Pressemes in the French Chamber, M. Rouvier declared that he had nothing to add to the previous explanations; he could only repeat that he had ordered the authorities in the Far East to see that neutrality was strictly observed.

BRITISH STEAMER CONFISCATED.

TOKIO, May 15.
The Price Court at Saigon has confiscated the British S.S. "Sivisia," which was captured on the 20th February near Vladivostok. (R.)

ANOTHER JAP. TRANSPORT SUNK.

CHIJIW, May 15.
A steamer arrived here reports that another Japanese transport was sunk by a mine in the Gulf of Pachili almost simultaneously to the time of the loss of the "Shayeth Maru." (R.)

STATE OF RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.
Slight disorders took place in the Vassily Ostrovsky and Sablinskaya Streets in the afternoon and evening. The officers who were ordering the holiday makers to disperse were jeered and hustled towards the artificial lake, where they stood knee deep and threatened the crowd with their Pechili. The Cossacks arrived and speedily dispersed the crowd. 50 arrests have been made.

The day passed quietly at Moscow, Warsaw, Lodz, and most of the large towns of Russia. (R.)

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

COMMENTS ON MR. BALFOUR'S SPEECH.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.
The "Bourse Gazette," commenting on Mr. Balfour's speech, says that Russia has no time at present for Central Asian affairs, but when she emerges from the present crisis the efforts of her enemies will be fruitless.

The "Novosti" sees no objection to Afghanistan serving as a rampart for India. The "Petersburg Listok" says that Russia has no pretensions in Afghanistan. (R.)

ALGIERS-TOULON AUTO-BOAT RACE.

BOATS ABANDONED AT SEA.

ALGIERS, May 15.
The motor boats contesting in the race from Algiers to Toulon left Port Mahon in a very rough sea escorted by cruisers and destroyers. The weather quickly got worse and developed into a severe storm. The motor-boats were taken in tow, but they had to be abandoned.

The crews were rescued. Even the destroyers weathered the gale with great difficulty. (R.)

PORT MATION, May 15.
Out of seven motor-boats of the Algiers-Toulon race six were lost. All the crews were saved. (R.)

TOULON, May 15.
In the Algiers-Toulon race, in consequence of a storm, all the auto-boats sank, except the P.I.A.T., which was picked up. The crews were saved. (R.)

CELLULOID EXPLOSION IN VIENNA

VIENNA, May 15.
A fire which broke out in a store of the Kombond factory caused an explosion of celluloid. 58 people were injured. (R.)

TYROL, - Weissenstein Castle, 841 ft. First-class private hotel near Windisch-Matzle; - Station, Lienz (reached from Vienna or Trieste). Good mountaineering centre. Tennis, Fishing, best June and September. Prospects and photographs, "Egyptian Gazette" office, Cairo. 5500-55-45

LOCAL AND GENERAL

SANITARY DEPT.—Dr. N. Daskin Waisted and Isaac David have been authorized to practice in Egypt.

HOLIDAY.—All the Ministries and Government offices will be closed to-morrow on the occasion of the Mouloud-en-Nabi.

THE PLAGUE.—No further cases of plague are reported, and the measures taken on the departure of vessels have been suppressed.

POPULAR UNIVERSITY.—M. Alex. Max de Zobell will give a lecture at the university to-morrow at 9.15 p.m. on "The History of Alexandria."

STALY AND OWNERSHIP DODGE found in the Ezbekiye quarter of Cairo during the night of Wednesday and at dawn on Thursday will be poisioned by the police.

ANGLO-AMERICAN LINE.—The amalgamation of the Anglo-American Line Steamer and Hotel Company has been fixed to take place on the 30th inst.

SUEZ CANAL.—14 vessels passed through the Canal on the 12th inst., 8 of which were British, 1 Austrian, 2 German, 2 Turkish, 1 French. The day's receipts were £1,971,711, making the total from the 1st inst. £1,352,511.44.

THE "MAHROOS" — Work on the Khedive's yacht the "Mahroos" still continues at Messrs. Ingall's yard, Glasgow. The work bulk-work for the entire length have disappeared, giving the ship a most wobbage appearance. A good deal of the interior is still to come out.

EGYPTIAN MINING.—M. B. O. Ahern, A.M.I.C.E. (chief engineer of the Connaught Gold Mine), has left England to conduct a preliminary expedition to the concession of the North-Western Exploration Company, Limited, in the district of Aswan.

EGYPTIAN LIFERS.—We do not know if the fame of livers manufactured in Ireland has spread throughout Egypt, but it should be good news to British residents in this country that they are obtainable in Cairo. Mr. Plaskett, of "A D'Or Rouge," has just received his summer supply.

A GOOD PELL-MELL.—The following story told about a railway signal-man is contained in Dr. George Vincent's new book, "Sunny Egypt." "About the most remarkable specimen of humanity we saw in Suez," says Dr. Vincent, "was a signal-man at a level crossing, who, having fixed the gates so that trains could pass and vehicles cross, had covered up his head with his flag and gone to sleep half in and half out of his signal box."

PRESERVATION OF MEDALS.—On the occasion of the recent visit of Brigadier-General G. M. Bullock, C.B., commanding British troops in Egypt, to Alexandria, on church parade at Mustapha Pasha he presented Long Service and Good Conduct Medals to Sergeant Major Fifth, 2nd Royal Berkshires Regiment, Garrison Sergeant Major; and Staff Sergeant Major Armstrong, Army Service Corps, Chief Clerk, Cavalry. The General, in presenting the medals, alluded in a very appropriate speech to the meritorious service of each warrant officer, and wished them both long life to wear their decorations. The qualifications for the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal are 18 years' service and an exemplary character.

THE OPEN THEATRE FOR CAIRO.—The open theatre on the banks of the Nile at Gheizir has been leased by Messrs. A. Royer and Co. and was opened Friday night as a place of variety entertainment under the name of "Theatre des Ambassadeurs." A modest light house for a number of years has not been built, and should the management keep the entertainment up to the same standard as that which we witnessed the other night they are sure to meet with success. A restaurant is attached to the theatre where dinners are served before the performance and supper during and after it. A third of Friday's proceeds are to be devoted to the various charitable institutions of the city, and as the theatre was crowded a considerable sum should be distributed amongst them.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ENTERTAINMENT the band played the Austrian, Italian, French, English, and Khedivial National anthems in order of precedence and this is to be followed by a selection of songs to the audience spoken by Miss Royer. We then settled ourselves down to enjoy what promises to be one of the best programmes which Cairo audiences have ever had presented to them.

Unfortunately, shortly after the performance had begun, the electric light, which is supplied by a special dynamo, went out, and the audience and stage were left in total darkness for the space of a quarter of an hour, but that the light being restored the entertainment rolled merrily on without further interruption. It would be difficult to individualise from the various acts, but the principal feature of the programme was the "divine right" of the khedive, who was evidently unable to restrain himself in this way the contending parties, if we may so term them, carried on their warfare until they had reached the house formerly occupied by Dr. Milton's establishment. Here an Egyptian from one of the shop fronts a chair at the soldier, which glanced off his back and fell, with such violence that one of the legs was broken. Eventually the drunken man's companion managed to get him into a chair and carried him to the Citadel, and the affair came to a head.

It had so far been, however, entirely due to the fortunate chance that the drunken man failed to inflict any injury upon any of those whom he attacked, and that although many stones and other missiles were thrown at him, they likewise failed in their aim. As it was, the affair was a "soldier's frolic" and on both sides a good-humoured skirmish rather than anything else, but it might very easily have developed into a general massacre, and it is difficult to conceive of individuals from the various theatrical artists, as each one was good in his or her particular line, who would not have been deeply interested in the result of the combat.

The performance, however, would not suffer by being made somewhat shorter as it was. Then the entertainment was concluded. We would also suggest to the management that the artists should be made to understand that they could be placed in raised tier and thus give the whole audience equal chance of seeing the artists on the stage.

SEVERE WEATHER.

The S.S. "Stanley Hall," which arrived from England last night, reports having encountered exceedingly heavy weather in the Channel. It appears that off the Isle of Wight the weather on the 1st and 2nd inst. was so bad as to oblige a large number of ships to anchor close to the Nab lightship. Several vessels have been badly damaged and many of the tramp clippers are much overhauled.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The British S.S. "Athens" arrived from Liverpool on the 12th, Swansea, and Milford with cargo.

The Papayani liner "Plavina" left Malta yesterday evening and is expected to arrive at this port on Thursday afternoon with thirty-four passengers.

REAPPEARANCE OF LOCUSTS.

CAREFUL WATCH ORDERED.

Locusts having appeared in the Mouloudia of Minish, As-Souf, and El-Souf districts, instructions have been given by the Ministry of the Interior for a careful watch to be maintained and every spot marked at which the locusts have settled in order that the eggs may be searched for and also in this course necessary measures may be taken to destroy any which are not discovered and which hatch out.

These locusts are the *Acridis persica*, the same as last year, and are reported to have arrived from the Ministry of the Interior in much smaller flights than it is possible to imagine, but it is possible that they are more than a month later.

The locusts have chiefly descended in the Kurum cultivation on their appearance.

RED SEA-SUDAN RAILWAY.

The Red Sea terminus of the new line to the Nile valley is eventually to be at Port Sudan, but at present it is at Khartoum.

The line is being pushed with great rapidity, but in the opinion of many competent critics, the safety of construction is rendering the efficiency of the line for the following reasons:

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CONSTANTINOPLE NOTES.

(From our Correspondent).

Constantinople, May 9.

The Romanian Maritime Service has ordered from the Chantiers de la Loire, in France, a steamer, to be called "Imperial Trajan," for the line to be established between Constanta and Alexandria. This steamer will afford every comfort for passengers, and will have ample cargo space.

The "Taz" has been graciously pleased to confer on M. Maximoff, formerly Russian Diplomatic Agent in Cairo and now Minister at Cetinje, the grand cordon of the Order of St. Sava.

The Court of Appeal has passed sentence of imprisonment for life in a fortress upon the culprit Ehrif, who fled to Egypt and has been publishing seditious literature in Cairo.

CORPORATION OF WESTERN EGYPT.

An exploring party has discovered a considerable tract of land with remains of ancient buildings to the north-west of Uen el Deabat, in Kharga. The soil is very light, sandy, and the soil appears to be of good quality. It should form an important addition to the cultivable area of the oasis.

Cavitation is proceeding both at No. 1 borshas and on the land watered by the well within the Deir. The ancient conduit from this well could not be traced throughout its length and as it is situated at a somewhat inconvenient depth below the present floor of the Deir, the soil of which is loose friable, dangerous to excavate, a four-inch pipe has been laid down and is now discharging about 100 gallons a minute from a point considerably above the level of the ancient conduit. A fresh conduit can be constructed when a favourable opportunity occurs which will allow of taking a considerably greater discharge from a lower level.

It should be remembered that another well giving a considerable supply of water exists at a distance of less than 2000 metres outside the Deir. This well has not been all affected by opening the well within the Deir, and indications of other ancient springs or wells exist in the immediate vicinity.

The present conditions should go far to refute suggestions of a fall in the water level since the time of the first injury to the well by opening a similar in the immediate vicinity; also the land surrounding the Deir should prove a most valuable asset to the corporation.

ECLIPSE STATION IN EGYPT.

Professor Turner and Mrs. Ballamy have been appointed by the British Government to form a station in Egypt for the observation of the coming eclipse.

Professor Turner, D.Sc., F.R.S., is a distinguished astronomer and was appointed Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford in 1898, and fellow of New College, Oxford. He is a member of the Senate of Cambridge University and was formerly fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and chief assistant at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich.

Calendar of Coming Events

ALEXANDRIA.

May. Tues. 16 Bahri Co.'s Offices. Extraordinary General Meeting. 8.30 p.m.
Alhamra. Italian opera company. 9 p.m.
Fri. 18 A. S. C. grounds. Tennis match. K. C. C. & S. C. 10 a.m.
Sat. 20 A. G. C. grounds. Cricket. Garson XI v. A. C. C. 1.30 p.m.
Race from Sidi Gaber to Alexandria by boats of Scotch School. 6 a.m.
San Stefano Casino. Opening Ball of Season.

San Stefano Casino. Concert 10 a.m.
Gabbri. Piano-Shooting. 2.30 p.m.
Tues. 23 San Stefano Casino. A. L. M. & D. S. Concert. 9 a.m.
Thurs. 25 A. S. C. grounds. 2nd Summer Meeting.
Sat. 27 A. S. C. grounds. 2nd Summer Meeting.

CAIRO.

May. Tues. 16 Ezbekihi Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.
Fri. 19 Zoological Gardens. Performance by Ghizel Boys' Band in afternoon.
Ezbekihi Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.

BARTH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—We would call the attention of persons interested in Egyptian trade, to the work of the British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt, whose offices in Alexandria give information as to trading trade, &c., to its members, and whose monthly publication reviews our commerce. The annual subscription is £1 and all British traders should become members. Our London office, 36, New Broad-street, E.C., acts as London agency to the Chamber.

AN ANGLO-EGYPTIAN COMPANY.

IN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

A sitting of the London Bankruptcy Court was held last week, before Mr. Reginald Hood to inquire into the promotion, history and failure of the Anglo-Egyptian Automatic Trading Company, Limited, which was formed in November, 1901, with a capital of £15,000, to manufacture, buy, and sell automatic machines for the sale of goods. The accounts filed under the liquidation show liabilities £7,462, against assets £80,500, and an estimated surplus of £8,838 as regard contributors. The company's assets consist of 25,500 £1 shares in the name of the Anglo-Egyptian Automatic Trading Company, Limited, valued at £100, and a book debt of £10,000 due from the company and valued at £5,000. The witness called were Mr. Stuart Dixon Rose, Mr. George Rose, and Mr. John Tweedy Scott.

Mr. H. Brougham (Senior Official Receiver) first examined Mr. Stuart Dixon Rose, who stated that he was the promoter of the company, and, in conjunction with his brother (George Rose) and his cousin (J. T. Scott), he acted as director throughout. About the end of 1900 or the beginning of 1901 witness bought between 100 and 200 tons of castings for the construction of automatic machines, at the price of about £150. Messrs. Crooks & Sons, the sellers, had purchased the castings of iron from the Liverpool branch of the Automatic Supply Company, Limited. Witness agreed to sell them to the Anglo-Egyptian Company for £12,000 in cash, and he was, further, to have an option to purchase the whole or part of the share capital at par. No trading business was ever done by the Anglo-Egyptian Company, witness's idea being to sell out large contracts on its behalf, and then sell the whole undertaking to a larger company. In June, 1903, the British and Colonial Automatic Trading Company, Limited, was registered, with a nominal capital of £150,000, to acquire this Anglo-Egyptian Company, and the Anglo-Egyptian Company was £37,500 divided into £12,000 cash and £25,500 shares. The cash had not been paid, and although the shares were allotted, the certificate had not been handed over to the Anglo-Egyptian Company, the reason being that witness was advised that they could not deal with the shares until their debts had been liquidated. The British and Colonial Company was now in voluntary liquidation, and witness was a bankrupt. In October, 1903, he was given a charge for £7,500 over the debts of that company's assets, and as they were being realised the proceeds were being paid over to the trustees under his bankruptcy.

So that the goods of the Anglo-Egyptian Company which were sold to the British and Colonial Company, are finding their way back to you possession — The proceeds — yes.

The witness was examined regarding the return made at Sumerset House, and showing that the shares had been issued for cash. He admitted that instead of the £12,000 cash to be paid in cash, he accepted shares at par, and they were included in the return as part of the company's assets, and as witness was allotted to him or his nominees, and 10,359 of the number had been transferred to other people. Some were given away for services rendered; but about 8,000 were taken up by the public (chiefly in Scotland), as premium ranging up to £2.

Re-examined by Mr. Barnard Lyle, who was present for the three directors, witness said the machinery for which he paid about £150 had originally cost from £12,000 to £15,000; so that the price he paid for it was no criterion of its value. The £12,315 shares allotted to him in consideration of the purchase were issued in payment of the machinery, but also under his option to take the company's share capital at par.

Mr. George Rose and Mr. John Tweedy Scott were also examined by the Senior Official Receiver, and the inquiry was closed.

YEMEN.

Yemen, which is now in revolt against the Sultan of Turkey, has always exercised a singular fascination over Oriental scholars and explorers, for whom it has been the true "Arab's land of promise." The first Europeans with whom it was known was the Portuguese, who it was for the most part a land of mystery. The first European travellers who left an account of it was Ludovico di Varthema, a Bolognese, who published his description of Yemen in 1510. He reached Sana, and was astonished by the fine buildings of the place and the high fertility, "the fair orchards and fountains" of the country, which had not yet been occupied by the Turks.

Yemen suddenly, in modern times, became an important land when the coffee was "discovered" at the end of the sixteenth century. The East India Company sent many expeditions there. Probably the first Englishmen to be buried there were the members of one of the expeditions sent by Sir Francis Drake. Middleton and his party were taken there as prisoners by the Turks. He described it as "somewhat larger than England, but built in the same line." In 1761 the famous Danish expedition under Captain Nelsbø, the first great name in modern Arabian exploration, was a member sent out. Since Nelsbø's time there has been no longer any record of it. It is the world's wonder that so much of the produce of Africa and the East, and the object of the famous ill-fated Arabian Expedition of Augustus, is now no doubt a part of the Egyptian Empire. Land of Punt, the land of Ophir. But just now the African Zimbabwe seems to be the most generally accepted Ophir.

THE SUEZ CANAL SHARES.

Lient-Colonel Stanton writes to the "Times" confirming what was stated concerning his father, General S. E. R. Stanton, by a correspondent in our columns on the 24th ult. He says —

In your issue of April 10 there appeared a report of a speech made by Mr. Greenwood at a complimentary dinner given in his honour, in which he made certain statements in connection with the purchase of the Suez Canal shares, referring in a most unwarrantable manner to my father, General S. E. Stanton, who was at that time H.M.'s Agent and Consul-General in Egypt.

In your issue of April 15 Mr. Greenwood partly withdrew these statements and quoted part of a letter he received from my father on the subject, but omitted to insert the whole of it.

As the latter is inconclusive, after a serious operation, and not in a fit state of health to challenge Mr. Greenwood on the subject, I venture to say so on his behalf.

Sir R. Stanton does not for a moment

say that he was not aware of the Khedive's intention of parting with the Canal shares till his attention was called to the master by Lord Derby; but Mr. Greenwood's statement that he was not aware of the intention to sell is in direct contradiction to a statement on the Black Sea, which he afterwards recited by saying he would withdraw the word "retirement," so far from the truth and facts of the case as to require a further disclaimer.

After 11 years' service in Egypt Sir Edward Stanton, for purely private reasons and on the score of health, asked for a change. He was offered Chile, which he declined, and later was offered promotion as Chargé d'Affaires at Munich in 1875, which he accepted. I do not see how Mr. Greenwood can reconcile this fact with his own statement.

It is unfortunate that the principals in this important event—viz., the Khedive and his Foreign Minister Nubar Pasha, Lord Derby, and his Under-Secretary for State—are all dead and cannot therefore testify on Sir R. Stanton's behalf. I may mention, however, that the official correspondence (Egypt No. 1, 1876), which can be seen by any one who wishes to do so, absolutely disproves the truth of Mr. Greenwood's statement, and makes it clear that the Government were satisfied with Sir Edward Stanton's action in the matter.

LAND & MORTGAGE COMPANY.

The following is the report of the directors to be presented at the twenty-fifth annual general meeting of the company, at Cannon-Street Hotel, London, E.C., on Friday, 19th inst. — In presenting the twenty-fifth annual report of the company, together with the balance sheet and accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1905, the directors are gratified at being able to state that the result of the year's operations justifies them in recommending a dividend of 10 per cent., being an increase of one per cent. as compared with the year ended 31st March, 1904. In making this announcement the directors are carrying out the policy they explained to shareholders last year, that the reserve account having been brought up to £50,000 (exclusive of the reserve capital of £5,180) was their intention to distribute the bulk of the year's earnings among the shareholders. The gross earnings for the year amount to £44,291 9s. 8d., as against £48,248 1s. 2d. for the previous year, and net earnings to £17,089 7s. 5d., as against £20,400 9s. 2d., making £19,489 1s. 5d. Deducting amount of interim dividend paid on the 13th Nov., 1904, £6,750 0s. 8d., the balance to credit of profit and loss is £12,739 1s. 5d. The directors have placed £3,000 to reserve for contingencies, and granted £2,500 to the staff's provident fund, leaving available a balance of £10,289 1s. 5d. Out of this they recommend that a dividend of 5½ per cent. for the past six months paid, together with the 4 per cent. paid on 31st March, will be a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year. This will afford £2,050, leaving the sum of £8,239 1s. 5d. to be carried forward.

A RELIC OF GORDON.

Addressing the Royal Geographical Society last week on "The Nile Province of Western Uganda," Lient. Col. G. Deane-Radcliffe said when he took over the civil and military charge of the Nile District from Colonel Martyn he found the parapet and ditch of Benni Fasha's old station at Wadelsai on the left bank, in a fair state of preservation, though the buildings had disappeared. The natives remembered Benni well. Of Gordon only a few ruins were left to be seen, and he was unable to know where he had been born. Gordon had been in the shape of an Austrian bentwood chair, which Gordon had given to the chief Gimorro. The chair was to be seen in a room adjoining the lecture theatre.

The American Manufacturers Agency wishes to advise having received a fresh consignment of Roll Cotton, Tin, Tin Plate, Sewing Machines, cartridges, Typewriters, various other American goods, &c., from the American Consulate.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £11,300,000.

BONUS 1905.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS will be made amongst participating Policies in existence on 1st November 1905.

All Premium Policies quoted, or before 1st November 1905 will be entitled to share in the Dividends.

The Company have already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than

SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING.

Head Office for Egypt: Sharia Nasr-el-Nil, Cairo.

B. NATHAN & CO., Chief Agents for Alexandria.

A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.

DAVIES BRYAN & CO.
& Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings.

CAIRO.

St. David's Buildings,

ALEXANDRIA,

and 35-37 Noble Street,

LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors
Drapers
and Outfitters.

Beg respectfully to announce that they have received their various stocks in the latest styles suitable for the present Season.

CLOTHES.

A large assortment of Blacks, Blues, Scotch, Irish & Harris Tweeds, All garments cut by experienced English Cutters, fit and style guaranteed.

A varied stock of Ladies' Blouses, Boas, Skirts, Belts, &c.

Careful attention is paid to Ladies' outfits suitable for Tours up the Nile.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:

The latest novelties in Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Hosiery in all the newest makes, (Camel Hair brand a speciality).

We are also making a special display in the Drapery Department, consisting of Household Linen, Blankets, Calicoes, Eider-down Quilts, Pillows, &c., which are marked at such figures as to command attention.

Boots & Shoes in the latest shapes, Bags, Trunks & all Leather goods in great variety.

Also a large assorted supply of the following articles:

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, WALKING-STICKS, RUGS, STUDS, BRUSHES AND ALL TOILET REQUISITES, &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.

Cairo & Alexandria.

S. & H. HARRIS'

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof).

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

SADDLE SOAP (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL (For Harness).

HARNESS LIQUID.

The "RAVEN" HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof).

SPECIAL ADAPTED FOR WARM CLIMATES.

MANUFACTORY: LONDON, E. (ENGLAND.)

SPORT AND PLAY.

KHEDIVIAL YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA.

The following is to-morrow's handicap:

CLASS I.

Time of Start.

Boat.

Minnie

... 2.50

Jewell

... 2.53

Celtic

... 2.55

Coot

... 2.57

Tier et Mine

... 2.58

Leman

... 3.02

Agony

... 3.04

Banabas

... 3.06

CLASS II.

Time of Start.

Boat.

Actaeon

... 3.07

Dolphin

... 3.14

Gull

... 3.16

Cattleya

... 3.18

Akbar

... 3.24

Ironie

... 3.19

Panthal

... 3.24

Schoop

... 3.24

Guanacock

... 3.26

Maer

... 3.26

St. George

... 3.26

Olympos

... 3.24

Lamia

... 3.49

Class I. Courses E.

Class II. Courses A.

The attention of members sailing in Class I is particularly called to Course E, which is a new course and totally different to last year.

Owing to His Highness the Khedive leaving for Europe earlier than was at first intended, via, on the 15th inst., the regatta is to be given in his honour and has been postponed until his return to Alexandria.

TENNIS MATCH.

A tennis match will take place between the Khedivial Sporting Club and the Alexandria Cricket Club at the A. S. C. grounds on Friday, 18th inst.

CRICKET.

A cricket match will be played on Saturday, 20th inst., between a Garrison XI and the Alexandria Cricket Club, on the ground of the latter, commencing at 1.30 p.m.

BRITISH RIFLE CLUB (ALEX.)

The third annual competition of the season was shot off on Saturday last, under fairly favourable weather conditions. The following are some of the results of the score:

1st CLASS.

Dudson H. P.

33 + 33 + 30 = 91 + 91

Waddington H. D.

31 + 31 + 30 = 93 + 93

2nd CLASS.

Allen D.

39 + 24 + 23 = 76

Smith G.

26 + 20 + 29 = 75

SIXTH CLASS.

Lisa A. G.

26 + 21 + 24 = 70

Radcliffe D. E.

33 + 21 + 23 = 75

Miller F. G.

29 + 20 + 23 = 72

Lowell G. D.

18 + 23 + 18 = 64

Beveridge D. J.

21 + 34 + 17 = 62

Fitzgerald J.

19 + 14 + 21 = 54

Penalized 1 + Winner.

Mr. H. Waddington won the N. R. A. bronze badge, also the Milton gold badge. Others fired for the silver and bronze badges, but did not qualify.

Mr. H. D. Dickson, having previously won the N. R. A. bronze badge, was not able to again compete. He was also penalized 1 point in the spoon competition, having won the first of the season.

SCHOOLBOYS' RACE.

A race from Sidi Gaber to Alexandria, by pupils of the School of Work, will take place on Saturday next, commencing at 8 a.m.

The first prize is to be a silver medal, and a silver cup; the second prize, a silver cup; the third, a silver cup; the fourth, a silver cup.

The race will be for distance, in twenty minutes.

They will start from the railway crossing at Sidi Gaber and finish at the school door in rue Pawa (Meleha).

28th June 1905.

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